THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873. VOLUME V.—NUMBER 203

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 19, 1873.

Summary of State News.

BRUNSWICK.

The ticklish sandfly has made its appearance.—Mr. G. Friedlander, of Brunswick, fell upon the ice, in New York recently, and broke one of his thighs.—*Seaport Appeal.*

SAVANNAH.

On Saturday night the hardware store of Mr. F. W. Cornwell, of Savannah, was entered and robbed of four hundred dollars worth of knives and pistols.—*News.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Mr. James Griffin, an old citizen of Decatur county, died on the 13th inst.—*Sun.*

Personalities.

A Kansas Court recently committed a lawyer for contempt on account of his using Latin quotations.

Mr. Sumner will take another European trip this summer.

Father Burke will return to America next fall.

Anna Dickinson is twenty-eight years old, and is worth a quarter of a million dollars, every dollar of which she earned herself.

Miscellaneous Items.

A North Carolina horse is sheared annually for his wool.

Pennsylvania exported 2,497,344 barrels of petroleum last year.

A Minnesota paper believes that 1,000 people froze to death in the United States last year.

Milwaukee has a factory devoted exclusively to making boot heels for the Massachusetts market.

Editorial Items.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is raging in Illinois.

"Round dances" at church festivals in Dubuque, Iowa, are not considered the "square thing" by the press of that city.

Newburyport, Mass., has passed an ordinance forbidding organ grinders to play longer than ten minutes on any one block.

A Jacksonville, Florida, gardener has realized over three hundred dollars an acre from his turnip crop this season.

An Albany, New York, woman has had nine children within three years.

Tennessee News.

The Vulcan Iron Works of Chattanooga are to be enlarged.

Sixty-nine teachers are employed in the various public schools of Memphis, at an aggregate salary of $58,000. Of the above number sixty are ladies.

Hog cholera is prevalent in some parts of West Tennessee.

There is a great rush for divorces in the Memphis courts.

Tennessee pensions forty-nine soldiers of the war of 1812.

News and Other Items.

Flowery speech—"Good as wheat."

Drink for Irishmen—Celt-zer water.

Why should old maids always go to the theatre before the rise of the curtain? Because then there is a chance for an overture.

Upon being asked her father's profession, a Cincinnati belle said he "embalmed pork, she believed." The neighbors called him an old hog-packer.

Doctor Cash, having heard the famous Thomas Fuller repeat some verses on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them as to ask a copy. "There is no necessity for that," said Fuller, "as you have got the original."

Why are widows who want husbands like railroads that need repairing? Because they are ready for new *ties* in lieu of the *decayed* sleepers.

Scientific Brevities.

Thunder has been heard a distance of thirty miles.

The highest clouds never exceed ten miles from the earth.

The barometer falls one tenth of an inch for every seventy-eight feet of elevation.

Mercury freezes at thirty-eight degrees below zero.

The atmosphere presses two thousand one hundred and sixty pounds upon every square foot of the earth's surface.

Air may be expanded by heat until it fills five or six hundred times the space it occupied when cold.

Cold water increases in bulk as it approaches the freezing point.

Water, heated to steam, increases in bulk 1,800 times.

Most of the bottom of the ocean, on the line of the Atlantic cables, is a vast sandy plain, many times larger than the great African Desert.

THE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.—It is now thought that the line of the road will be completed between Charlotte and this place in the course of a month. Between Spartanburg and Charlotte there remains one bridge to be completed, that over Little Thickety; and between Spartanburg and Greenville, there remains also but one bride, over South Tyger, and that is rapidly approaching completion. The whole line from Atlanta to Charlotte will be in running order in about four months' time.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

Hon. H. W. Beck.

Editor's Constitution: In your editorial remarks of the 13th on the salary bill, you make the impression that all of the members of the House of Representatives from Georgia, except Mr. McIntyre, voted in favor of the bill increasing their own salaries. Such an impression is unjust to Mr. Beck. When the bill first came up in the House he and Mr. McIntyre, of the Georgia delegation, voted against it, and on the call of the yeas and nays they were so recorded. On the last night of the session the bill was returned to the House from the Senate with an amendment, and the whole Georgia delegation voted for it as amended except Mr. McIntyre, who voted against, and Mr. Beck, who did not vote. Mr. Beck's name is on record against the bill in every shape in which it was presented before it went to the Senate, and although I consider it unfortunate that he was not in his seat when the vote was taken on the last night of the session, it is but an act of justice to him to say that he did not vote for it, and that his name stands on the record against it.

In the absence of Mr. Beck, I consider this explanation due to him. A CONSTITUENT.

SAMPLE MERCHANTS.—The Supreme Court of Virginia have declared the act of the Legislature under which sample merchants were fined for selling by sample without license in that State, constitutional. Hence the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Ward vs. Maryland, declaring a similar act unconstitutional, sample merchants from other States have not been fined in Virginia.

☞ An Indiana woman is mad because her husband took her very best sheet to hang himself, when there was an old clothes line in the cellar which was good enough for the purpose. She says he always was extravagant, and too lazy to go into the cellar for anything.

☞ A correspondent's picture of an Evansville Democratic politician: "He wore an ashlar shirt, bedecked with gilt studs in a liquid state, perfumed with much drink and roasted coffee, and crushcated with a head."

Ghosts in Sheepskin Hollow, Keys, Spoons, Plates, and Tables Hopping Around—Rocks Heaving Beneath the Sleepers.

A Ghost Called to Lay the Spirits.

WEST HUNTLEY, Unter O., March 10.

A strange story has just come from Sheepskin Hollow, near this place. It may be a nut for spiritual pastimes to crack. While the wife of a clergyman was making pies, a brass key flew out of a door on the opposite side of the room and buried itself in a pumpkin pie. The clergyman's wife thought that some mischievous boy had thrown the key. As she was about to remove it from the pie, it swung, struck her in the face, and fell into mush pan.

The lady was greatly astonished, but still more so when she returned to the table. There she found the pumpkin pie, flesh and all, turned upside down. She put her hand on the plate to turn it over, when it righted itself, keeping the contents intact. She called other members of the family, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the house hold. The pies were placed in the oven, and a few seconds the oven door was opened, and the pies were found to all appearances completely baked. They were taken out.

SPIRITS THAT LIKE MINCE PIE.

The family began to feel uneasy. One of them lifted the top crust of a mince pie and lo! its contents had mysteriously disappeared and could now here be found.

Returning to the kitchen table in a state bordering on serious alarm, the good lady of the house found that other articles besides the pies had been cutting up antics. A sugar bowl was turned bottom side up, and a silver spoon which had been in it was gone. It was discovered a few days afterward in a flour barrel in the cellar. On the very first above mentioned, one of the family entered the cellar for a plate containing some dried beef. The vessel turned with its top down; and on the bottom of it were piled some biscuits. There had not been a biscuit in the house before for weeks. A piece of pork taken from the cellar and placed in a pan to fry jumped out of the pan, and the attempt to fry it was given up. Since then chairs and sofas have been moved about without any visible cause, and sometimes thrown with great force.

THE TABLE DANCED ABOUT THE FLOOR

in a most ludicrous manner, and many other curious circumstances are related. The house has been a subject of great curiosity, and crowds of people have visited it. Some persons say that on entering the house they were seized with a pricking sensation in their limbs and bodies, corresponding with that experienced from an electric shock. None of the knowing ones have been able to explain the cause of these mysterious occurrences. The family intend, if the visitations return, to remove to more pleasant quarters.

One old gentleman of Sheepskin Hollow says that he has noticed similar occurrences about the same time every year in this vicinity. Last year Rondout was the point where they were witnessed at a house on Hasbrouck avenue. An old gentleman, who boarded with the family occupying the premises, died. Shortly afterward the most unaccountable disturbances commenced. The manifestations were first noticed by the washerwoman. She was in the kitchen, when suddenly the lids of the stove jumped off and danced about the floor. The table hopped around with such force as to knock off a leg, which was

HURLED AT THE astonished WOMAN,

who precipitously fled. Beds jolted their inmates and pillows jumped to the floor. Reports from unseen firearms startled the family at times, and the noise as of troops of rats pursued by dogs or cats were heard throughout the night. Clothing hanging on pegs in one closet was removed to another closet, and for many days was torn to shreds. Crockery rattled in the cupboard, and everything appeared to be possessed with evil spirits. The family were Jews, and becoming greatly alarmed, Rabbi Wolfe was called in

TO CAST OUT THE DEVIL.

All his efforts failed. A person who made a specialty of driving spirits from houses was brought from Albany and paid several hundred dollars to get the best of them, but he failed. The family then quit the house and took another in Union street. But the spirits followed them there, and the disturbance continued for some time. The strange occurrences could not be explained by any one. The circumstance was nearly forgotten, when the Sheepskin Hollow manifestations brought it to everybody's mind, and greatly alarmed the Jew family, who have been in daily and nightly expectation of a return of the spirits. They have escaped as yet, but excitement runs high at Sheepskin Hollow.

THE GREAT BARNUM'S LATEST.—Mr. P. T. Barnum has just received from the Zoological Garden in Hamburg an enormous rhinoceros. It is more than six feet in height, and nearly twelve feet long. Its present weight is 5,000 pounds, but in the course of a few weeks when it becomes acclimated it will weigh at least three tons. The body is as large as that of an elephant. It cost $10,000, mostly for transportation. It is kept in an enclosure at the foot of West Thirteenth street. Mr. Barnum will exhibit his wonders for two weeks from the 31st instant, in the Rink.—*New York Sun.*

THE PATTI FAMILY.—Carlotta Patti was born in Italy. The oldest Patti girl, Amelie, who married Strakosch, was born there, while Carlotta and Adelina were born in New Orleans. Their parents were poor, their father being a fruit peddler, suspected of organ-grinding antecedents. Carlotta's lameness is owing to a hip disease in early life, which left one leg several inches shorter than the other. Adelina married the Marquis of Caux, a profligate nobleman, who spends money quite as fast as his wife can make it.—*Exchange.*

☞ Quakerism is showing some signs of vitality in England. We notice that a conference of Friends has been held in London, attended by from 300 to 400 of brethren, at which, with great unanimity, it was agreed to that the society should take an interest in foreign and home missionary work, the temperance movement, and Sunday schools. These measures will be brought for recognition before the next yearly meeting in May. We should have great faith in any proceedure which brought Friends into more active relations with other religionists.

☞ The New York Sun says that Joseph T. Curry, the leader of the "New Connexion," in Columbia county, Georgia, and who calls himself the prophet Elijah, now under indictment for illicit intercourse with one of the unmarried female members of his flock, was formerly a preacher in good standing among the denomination called Second Adventists, and had some reputation for scholarship. About eight years ago he was seized with a fever, which resulted in a permanent derangement of his mind.

Washington Dispatch to Indianapolis Journal.

Since the story started about Vice President's Wilson's intention to commit matrimony with a handsome young lady of this vicinity, the gossips are busy over several who, although gray, are unmarried, and it is currently reported that one of them is certainly engaged. The report emanated from the door-keeper of the Senate, who, he says, has come to read a lovelily glow and elasticity through the system which it is impossible to describe, when used so artificial stimulants.

☞ The spirit of Stephen A. Douglas has communicated to this world, through a medium—so runs the story—that politics and parties were corrupt when he was on the earth; but that they are now rotten through and through. To our plain people such reliable information, if so would instruct us how to purify parties. No one knows our sins need come to tell us what we know. It is the unfaithful who are smoking and snorting for.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

☞ Governor Booth, of California, declines official dignity to lecture on Swedenborg.

SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Progress of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Case—Probable but definitely Postponed.

The adjourned term of Glynn Superior Court commenced on Tuesday morning last, Honorable William Schley, of Savannah, Judge of the Eastern Circuit, presiding. Honorable John L. Harris, Judge of this Circuit, having been counsel for parties interested, was precluded by law from presiding.

On Wednesday morning, 19 o'clock, the court reassembled pursuant to adjournment. Judge Lochrane, counsel for the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, having arrived, the court proceeded with the case.

Judge Lochrane submitted a motion praying that Chas. L. Schlatter, as President pro tem. of the company, should answer the bill of complaint, and that the court require it.

The lady was greatly astonished, but still more so when she returned to the table. There she found the pumpkin pie, flesh and all, turned upside down. She put her hand on the plate to turn it over, when it righted itself, keeping the contents intact. She called other members of the family, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the house hold. The pies were placed in the oven, and a few seconds the oven door was opened, and the pies were found to all appearances completely baked. They were taken out.

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Judge Lochrane then asked an order that claims against the company in the shape of notes, bonds and instruments under seal, which require the plea of *non est factum*, to introduce proof as to validity, and which are not complicated accounts, be not required to be submitted to the Master in Chancery. This proposition elicited a long discussion but was finally granted.

A number of orders of minor importance and not connected with the main issues of the case, were granted.

Judge Schley presided with dignity, ability and urbanity, and made a most favorable impression upon our community.

It is understood that the legal questions involved will be argued before Judge Schley, at Chambers, at such time as he shall appoint, and the priority and dignity of claims then settled.

This case has, by reason of the expense entailed upon the county, become burdensome and onerous to the citizens of Glynn county. They complain, and justly, of this burden. We hope the case has at last reached a condition that will facilitate its final determination without much more delay.

Matrimonial Gossip.

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☞ Dion Boucicault writes to a New York paper: "I never paid a farthing for a favor from the press, and I never will. Such a thing would be beneath me. Should I, in candor, I am bound to say that if I attempted it I am sure it would be regarded as a gross insult. The tender of a free ticket to a newspaper favor, would, beyond a doubt, be treated with lofty scorn in any portion of our great and glorious country. There are some papers which would refuse ten times their income."

☞ A short time ago, at a school in Somerset, during a lesson on the animal kingdom, the teacher put the following question to his pupils:

"Can any boy name to me that animal of the order rodentia, a true descendant of the small rat?"

A boy, whose face betrayed the pleasure at the prospect of a fight, said, "Please, ma'am, I can."

"Well, what is that animal?" asked the boy.

"My grandmother," replied the boy.

☞ Doubtless he has keenly suffered, for his reputation was passing dear to him; doubtless he administered the oath to his successor, and gave the gavel into his hands, with great sadness, though hardly with reluctance. As they stood there, face to face, the friendly rivals—one in the sunshine and one in the shade—there was at least one man in that chamber who felt that Scaffy Colfax was at heart as honest and well-meaning as himself, and that man was Henry Wilson.—*Grace Greenwood in the Times.*

It is always a woman who, when she is savage, is the most fearsome of foes. Which one of our Vice Presidents is it for the worst pickle by this concluding threat we hardly like to say.—*Catholic Review.*

☞ Did you ever see Mrs. Mary Walker? Well, we had just remarked the other day that we had never met her, when we stepped into a library, and seeing a crowd of women, *Soresia*, we addressed one of them, who turned out to be this very peculiar of all the "Marys." She had a shabby straw hat on, long, black, curly hair hanging down her back, a light surtout on black pantaloons, and very nice boots. She is very talkative, has a large broad forehead, small features, and is altogether a very smart looking woman. Old "Bloody Mary," and Marie de Medicis, and every other "Mary" renowned for her deeds, could never have excited as much distaste or contempt in us as this Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker.

ROSE CUTTINGS.—The most certain way of rooting rose cuttings is by heading them back and inserting forth each one in a pot. Such a single bud uncovered at the middle and on the surface of the ground. The cuttings are about six inches long, and are best cut with a thin fold flat on the grooved bone lying on each side of the stick for the protection of the eyes of the shoot. The bone thus only at the lower end of the shoot, not the other end, being buried, prevents evaporation and drying up.

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By Telegraph.

Heavy Fire in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky.

A Murderer Lynched in California.

$188,000 in Bonds Stolen from the President.

Drunken Roughs Attack a Street Car in New York.

WASHINGTON.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Every business house in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, except a tin-shop, has been burned, including the rivers and bank. There was little insurance. Meetings are being held throughout the State for relief.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

Torpey, who murdered Miss Nicholson, was taken from the Monterey, California, prison by the people and hanged.

DEATH OF ONE OF TEN FIFTH.

Carlo Patti, a brother of Carlotta Patti, is dead.

UNCLE SAM

was played to an immense audience at the Grand Opera House, New York, last night, and triumph d over indigestion.

EXCITEMENT ON RAILROAD.

The engineers on the North Missouri Railroad are on a strike. They have effected an engine and destroyed a turn table. Travel has been impeded. The employees sympathize with the engineers.

Boats on the smooth $168,000 was stolen from Chief President Pike at Leach.

The schooner Joseph Farland reported lost had a crew of twelve. No tidings have been received since February 26d.

The steamer Clarksville with 800 bales of cotton is sunk below Pine Bluff.

George Newmeyer's carriage factory at Cincinnati was burned. The fire is raging.

A party of drunken roughs used revolvers on a Third Avenue street car, in New York, wounding the conductor and a person on the street. One of the roughs was arrested.

The President has nominated ex-Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—The Finance Budget shows gratifying conditions of affairs. Half the sum due German exactions is now in the treasury. No loan is required to complete the payment of war indemnity at the dates designated in a recent convention.

"Vive La France!"

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,182 bales; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn steady and scarce. Pork firm; new $16 25. Lard dull—Western steam 9⅝. Turpentine dull and heavy at 57a58. Rosin $3 45a3 50 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong. Gold firm at 15. Money firm at 7a7 1-2 per cent. Exchange—long 8, short 8¾. Governments dull and steady. State bonds very quiet.

Arrived—Baltic.

Arrived out—Republic, City of Brooklyn, Perierre, Great Western.

LONDON, March 18.—noon.—Consols 92¾ a 92¾. 5s 90¾.

PARIS, March 18.—Rentes 53f 57c.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—noon.—Cotton opened with a downward tendency; uplands 9¼a9¾; Orleans 9¼a9¾. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 9.

LATER.—Cotton irregular and tending downward; uplands 9⅛; Orleans 9¼; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March 9 3-16.

Breadstuffs steady. Corn 27s. Beef 83s 6d. Lard 33s 3d. Tallow 42s 3d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 18, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—The money market underwent no change this morning, only growing tighter, interest rates continuing unchanged.

Trade in the various departments has been rather dull during the morning.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—Our roads are doing a good business. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is receiving about 300 cars of freight daily. On account of a pressure of business, the Georgia Railroad was unable to receive freight this morning.

COTTON.—Trade in cotton dull this morning, and we have to give the article a black eye by marking the price still lower. We quote 16a16½.

Financial—Exchange, buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Money, loaned at 1a1½ per cent; gold buying, buying at 1 13; selling at 1 15. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s, 73a75; 7s, 85a88. New Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72. 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 82a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 82a86; State Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 91a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 70a72. Rome city 7s 68a72. Savannah, 85.

Flour—Sales light this morning, and prices unchanged. Family superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50a; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12; Kingston Mills, fancy 13.

R. W. Flour—Handled only in small lots; demand light at $11a12 per bbl.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—Scarce in market. Red $1 10a1 20; white $ 20a1 25; amber $ 20a1 30.

Oats—Our prices will be found marked a shade lower. Choice white 81, in store, and 84 at depot, in sacks for shelling; mixed 80.

Corn—Sales limited and prices light. Good yellow white 62a67; black 65, mixed 60a65; superior for seed 70a7; demand great; full supply.

Barley—$2. No demand except from breweries.

Rye—Steady very light and buyers scarce. Held at 90a$1.

Seed—Clover $7 50 per bushel, timothy 3 50, timothy 5, orchard grass 3.50.

Hay—Sales to-day at 2 50 per hundred.

Hogs—Sales to-day at 5½c, net. No demand for packing purposes.

Bacon—Sides, clear rib, 10½; clear sides, 10; clear rib sides 9½; shoulders 7½; hams, sugar cured, 13a14; plain 12½a13; canvassed hams 14a; plain 12½a13. Canvassed shoulders, small bag or strong and dressed hogs, shoulders 8½; clear sides 10½; clear rib 9½.

Lard—Tierces 9½a10; cans, tinsets and buckets 10a10½.

Sugar—Granulated 12½a13; coffee A 11½a12; yellow C 10½a11; dark yellow 9½a10; Louisiana 12½a13.

Coffee—Rio 20a22; Laguayra 21a22; Java 28a30.

Soap—The various brands of soap, from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 8c 13 per lb. Georgia Soap Factory, Savannah, 85.

Candles—Full weight, 21 1-2.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice Tennessee very scarce and in good demand 30a35; entirely choice, Kentucky, 35a40; medium 25a30; common 20a25; country 15a20.

Cheese—Factory 20a30; factory, 1 00a1 25; Dairy 25a30; Pennsylvania 1 00a1 25.

Eggs—Demand, choice, 12 1-2a13.

Irish Potatoes—$3 00a3 50 per bushel.

Sweet potatoes—$1 00 per bushel.

Onions—$1 50 per bushel.

Cabbage—7 cents per pound.

Apples—Dried 6a7 cents per pound; green $4 00a5 00 per barrel.

Peaches—Dried 6a7 cents per pound.

Rice—Mixed 6½a7; head 8a8½.

Whisky—$1 85a2 00.

Bagging—1½ to 2 yards to the pound, 18a20; 1¾ to 2 yards to the pound, 20a22; 2 yards to the pound, 22a24; 2¼ to 2 yards to the pound, 24a26; 2½ to 2 yards to the pound, 26a28; 2¾ to 2 yards to the pound, 28a30; 3 yards to the pound, 30a32.

Ties—Arrow, 1 10a1 15; Eagle, 1 10a1 15; Cotton Plant, 1 10a1 15; Standard, 1 10a1 15.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, best fat cattle 3c; good 2½a2¾; fair 2a2½; good milch cows $45a50; fair $30a40; good sheep 3½a4; fair 3a3½; good lambs 4a4½; fair 3½a4.

The Kennesaw Route.

BY THE

Western & Atlantic Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

☞ Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by the route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 9th to 23d. Return tickets good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873. The Mystic Krewe of Comus—Their History and Tableaux for 1873 to date," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be had on application at the

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. M. STALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER [illegible] 1873, the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

STATIONS.	Leave	Arrive
Atlanta	7 00 P. M.	4 45 P. M.
West Point	12 30 A. M.	10 15 A. M.
Montgomery	4 45 A. M.	2 30 P. M.
New Orleans	10 30 P. M.	7 30 A. M.

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Montgomery	4 45 A. M.	2 30 P. M.
West Point	12 30 A. M.	10 15 A. M.
Atlanta	7 00 P. M.	4 45 P. M.

Connections at Atlanta with all trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and at West Point with the Georgia Railroad.

Through Tickets to Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and to New Orleans and Montgomery, can be had at the Ticket Office at West Point.

E. M. STALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

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DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

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LARGE STOCK, LOWEST RATES.

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KEOCH & THORNE,
124 AND 126 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

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O. DITSON & CO. offer the new, fresh, genial Juvenile Song Books to the public, believing they will be cordially welcomed. Mr. O. E. EMERSON, in the Common Schools, and so, too, 200,000 teachers and pupils are already familiar with his previous school song Books, and they will need no introduction to the public.

Cheerful Voices.

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TO NEW YORK.

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PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

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ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

R. W. WRENN,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. M. STALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER [illegible] 1873, the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

STATIONS.	Leave	Arrive
Atlanta	7 00 P. M.	4 45 P. M.
West Point	12 30 A. M.	10 15 A. M.
Montgomery	4 45 A. M.	2 30 P. M.
New Orleans	10 30 P. M.	7 30 A. M.

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GROCERS & FRUITERS, ATTENTION!

Close Buying, Prompt Paying, Cash Men,

ATTENTION!

A HAVE JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT TWO CAR LOADS OF

FOREIGN GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

With instructions to sell at such prices as will induce immediate sales. Call and examine.

10 barrels choice new Apples—$3 00 to $3 per dozen.
25 barrels choice Havana Oranges—$10 00 per barrel.
15,000 Coc

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873.

☞ The next State election that takes place is in Connecticut, on the first Monday in April, when a State ticket and four members of Congress are to be chosen.

No Statute of Limitations on Breach of Promise

In Sadie Wilkinson's breach of promise suit against Brick Pomeroy, in the United States Court, it was decided that Pomeroy's objection that the suit was barred by the statute of limitations was not well taken.

A Straw.

Postmaster Schuman, of Lawrence, Kansas, who was somewhat active in the preliminary investigation against Caldwell, was removed a short time since, and L. J. Warden, a friend of this Senator, appointed in his place.

Virginia Politics.

The political contest in Virginia next fall promises to be rather lively. Beside the Governor and other State officers, there is to be elected a Legislature, which will choose a United States Senator in place of Senator Lewis, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The Republicans will probably nominate R. A. Hughes, while the Democrats are nearly unanimous in favor of Robert Lee, jr., a son of General Lee. Both parties are confident of success.

A Happy Man.

There is one happy congressman, and that is Richard H. Whitely, representative from the Second Georgia District. He claims to be the only Republican from that State, and he claims that he has an exclusive monopoly of the Federal patronage there. He has already succeeded in controlling the appointments thus far made, and his prospects for the future are encouraging. This same Whitely who clamored for admission into the United States Senate in 18[illegible] but was not admitted. The statement is made that from the books of the sergeant-at-arms it appears, though not admitted in both of which he was a contestant, he drew salary and mileage as a member from both. This case will be one of the first investigated next winter.—*Telegraph & Republican.*

The Last Campaign.

The Resident Republican Campaign Committee, through their Chairman, Hon. James Harlan, ex M. C. and C. M., have made up a tabular statement of their work. From this document it appears that they printed and distributed 18,018,578 documents, or several millions more than there are voters in the whole country. They sent to three thousand newspaper establishments printed documents in English to the number of 196,121, and in other languages 31,224. 940,800 copies of "What Mr. Greeley Knew About the Democratic Party," and 671,400 of Senator Carpenter's "Vindication of the President" were sent out. North Carolina got 458,010 copies of various documents; Pennsylvania, 885,419; Ohio, 885,400; Indiana, 770,775; Illinois, 812,125, and the other States numbers proportionate to their population and the exigencies of the contest. The figures do not include the vast number of documents distributed by the State associations located at Washington.

These facts show:

1. The vitality, boundless energy and resources of the Party in power.

2. That it will require a herculean and united effort to put honest men in their places.

Bishop McIlvaine.

The death of this distinguished prelate, at Florence, Italy, has just been announced. He was in the seventy-fifth year of his age; and only the Bishop of Kentucky, the Right Rev. Benjamin Rosevelt Smith, was his senior in the Episcopacy. In his own diocese, Ohio, he was greatly beloved and reverenced, while throughout the whole country he was held in high esteem. In 1853, the degree of D. C. L. was conferred upon him by the University of Oxford, and in 1859, that of L. L. D. by the University of Cambridge.

We group together a few of the leading facts in his long and honorable career. He was born in Burlington, N. J., January 18, 1798. His father, Joseph McIlvaine, was a prominent lawyer and United States Senator from New Jersey at the time of his death in 1826. Bishop McI. graduated at Princeton in 1816; was admitted to deacon's orders in 1820 by Bishop White; labored two years in Christ Church, Georgetown, Md.; was ordained a priest by Bishop Kemp in 1823; became professor of ethics and chaplain of the military university at West Point in 1825; accepted the rectorship of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1827, where he remained until he was consecrated Bishop of Ohio, on the 31st day of October, 1832.

Bishop McIlvaine was widely known by his theological writings, and his lectures on the "Evidences of Christianity." He took a prominent part in the controversy arising out of the Oxford tracts, publishing "Oxford Divinity, compared with that of the Catholic and Anglican Churches." In 1854 appeared a volume of sermons, entitled "The Truth and the Life;" and he also compiled two volumes of "Select Family and Parish Sermons." After a long life of noble and useful works, the eloquent and worthy Bishop has gone to his reward.

Thirty-one Thousand Women with Two Husbands Apiece.

The recent official census of France divides the population in the following manner:

Unmarried males	5,618,287
Unmarried females	5,886,140
Married males	7,469,688
Married females	7,500,850
Widowers	1,008,153
Widows	1,362,727
Total	36,105,931

From which it appears that Mormonism has 31,000 proselytes in France, but the shoe is on the other foot—there being 31,000 more married men than there are married women. While there are a hundred thousand more feminines than masculines, "it is horrible," says a French paper, "that any one woman should lay claim to two of the opposite sex."

A statistical writer in Paris professes to have collected the conjugal statistics of a great number of households in that city. He gives as follows the result of his investigation:

Wives can scarcely live on their husbands	1,123
Husbands run away from their wives	2,345
Husbands divorced from their wives by agency of lawyers	4,775
Husbands in open hostility with their wives	17,345
Husbands quarreling with their wives at home	23,560
Though living apparently in peace	23,560
Households where the greatest unhappiness prevails between husband and wife	23,560
Supposed to be happy	4,775
Comparatively happy	337
Really happy	12
Total number examined	36,105

As the *arma de la arma* of our country are going to Paris this season, and as ours must do as Romans do, we have been to the trouble of gathering the above facts before they start. Extra copies of this morning's CONSTITUTION can be had at the counter, price five cents.

ALMOST A HORROR

A Circus Tent with Seven Thousand People Beneath it Overturned by a Tornado—The Fearful Panic following fortunately attended with no Fatal Results.

One Boy Killed and Another Fatally Injured by the Broken Centre Pole—Scene of Terror.

From the Courier-Journal, March 11th.]

The exhibition of the Great Eastern Circus, which was given last night, was attended with a dreadful manifestation, which will for years harrow the memories of those who were present on the occasion. When the performance commenced, the sky was clear and the weather seemed in every respect propitious; but as the entertainment progressed, the main tent, which was filled to its utmost capacity, was agitated from time to time by fitful gusts of wind, that were of increasing violence. No fear, however, was entertained of serious damage to the marquee, until about a quarter to ten o'clock, when a blast of greater fury than any that had preceded it caused the main pole supporting the tent to snap in twain at about one-third of the distance from the top. The lower part of the pole, for a time retained its upright position, while the upper part, which was secured by its fastenings to the canvas, swung backwards and forwards along the front row of seats in the western part of the space devoted to spectators, where it was observed to [illegible] prostrate several lads who occupied the bench nearest the ring.

The employees of the circus, as soon as the tent pole [illegible]ke, called loudly [illegible] to general [illegible]nde to remain [illegible], so that a safety by a systematic [illegible] egress might be effected; but, regardless of the exhortations addressed to them, the congregated [illegible] rushed pell-mell into a general stampede immediately [illegible] all was from that time forward [illegible] confusion, the principle of *sauve qui peut*. An indiscriminate rush over benches and prostrate men and women was made by the more powerful of those present, and the canvas was slashed with knives in every part of the tent.

The battle for life had not continued long when the part of the pole which had hitherto remained upright came to the ground, and the whole structure fell prostrate. Up to this time the uproar of the men and the screams of the women and children had been most harrowing, but their effect was as nothing compared with their shriek of despair which pierced the heavens when the mass of beings experienced the undefinable terror which seized them when buried in the heavy folds of the saturated canvass, and not a ray of light was left whereby they might gain a knowledge of the nature or extent of the catastrophe; for, most fortunately, every one of the lamps was extinguished in the fall.

The police, as well as the men belonging to the circus, were indefatigable in rescuing with every possible haste those who were unable to extricate themselves from the fallen tent. Owing to the confusion and terror which prevailed it is at present impossible to learn the particulars of all the injuries which resulted from the accident. But, although the disaster has been attended with [illegible] consequences to two lads, it is most gratifying to be able to believe that the injury to life and limb has been much less than could have been expected. A boy of 13 years of age, named Frank Sparks, the son of Samuel Sparks, a teamster who lives on Market street, near Woodland Garden, had the upper part of his skull fractured, probably by a blow from the tent pole, and was carried in an insensible state to the carpenter's shop adjoining the hospital grounds, where he died about half past 10 o'clock. A young man 17 or 18 years old, who also had his skull fractured, was taken to the city hospital, the physicians in charge of which at once pronounced his case entirely hopeless. He had not been identified up to midnight, but a report was current that he is a son of Mr. Mike Pearl, formerly of the Gayoso department. The lad has probably been employed by a saddler, as there were found stuck in his clothes several needles corresponding with those used in that business.

The only employee of the Great Eastern Circus who was injured was Colonel Webb, boss canvasman, who is suffering from a dislocation of the wrist. Although it is alleged that, owing to the wet condition of the canvas and the lamps having been blown out by the wind, no damage was done by fire, still fears were entertained that some of the spectators may have been more or less burned, as Lieutenant Hardin, of the police, picked up a woman's hat, the crown of which had been entirely destroyed by fire.

One man was taken from under the canvas in an insensible condition, after lying for sometime on the sidewalk, finally raised himself upon his elbows, and after remarking, "I know what I am about," got on his feet and started for home, apparently none the worse for his mishap.

The animals connected with the menagerie, were in cages in the tent adjoining the circus, and this tent was uninjured by the sudden tornado; but, when the accident happened in the circus tent, the great crowd near the entrance to the menagerie made a rush for that mode of egress. In the rush, several cages were overturned by the thronging, surging mass, but most fortunately, none of the animals were liberated. The howls and yells of the frightened beasts lent a new terror to the scene, but we hear of no casualties in the neighborhood. The overturned cages were soon placed upright again by the circus men; but it is dreadful to think what might have been the result had the storm blown over this tent, and the cages with it. It is stated, however, that even then the animals would themselves have been so frightened that they would have crouched under their cages and could easily be secured by their self-possessed keepers. But it would not have been a pleasant thing to have risked. As is usual under such circumstances, when the report of the disaster became noised throughout the city, the number of those fatally injured was greatly exaggerated, and few stated the casualties at less than ten or twelve killed and sixty or seventy severely injured. After as thorough inquiry as the time available would permit, only two persons have been unable to hear of any fatally hurt, besides the two already mentioned; but there is no doubt that a number of accidents of less serious nature will become known to-day.

☞ The newest French and English calicoes are of white, olive and pale buff grounds, upon these are stripes in colors, and on the white beneath the stripes are gorgeous little plain leaves and dainty buds. Others are adorned with quaint Chinese figures and people, and graceful little sprays and ferns.

☞ It is now formally announced that the American tour of Madame Adelina Patti is postponed until 1875; it has for some time been well understood in New York that it would not take place this year. Mr. Strakosch is to have Nilsson for his principal star next season, and the tenor will probably be either Campanini or Capoul.

DECISIONS

OF THE

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, March 18, 1873.

REPORTED SEPARATELY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

TRIPPE, J., was providentially prevented from presiding in the following case:

Mary E. Shorter vs. Wm. B. Marshall. New trial, from Muscogee.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant on an open account for $100 00, the price of a fifty-saw cotton gin. On the trial of the case, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. There was no error in overruling the objection to the execution of the interrogatories, inasmuch as the answers of the witness were, by consent, taken without a commission issued by the Court, and not having been taken under the statute regulating the issuing and return of commissions to take testimony, was not controlled by its provisions. According to the previous rulings of this Court, there was no error in overruling the objections to the answers of the witness, Marshall, on the ground that the questions were not fully answered, or because some of the questions were too leading. Nor do we find any error in the charge of the Court in relation to the statute of limitations, or in regard to the impeachment of the witness Towns in view of the evidence contained in the record in the refusal of the Court to charge as requested. There is no doubt from the evidence that the plaintiff sold the individual defendant, Mrs. Shorter, either Shorter, and capacity or as administratrix early worn out that the same was used the other. The by her in one capacity or the evidence is only doubt arising received the gin in whether she ordered or as administratrix her individual [illegible]. That question was fairly left to Shorter's jury under the charge of the court, as the question whether under Court, as even in charge and the evidence, the jury's demand was barred by the plea of limitations, and the jury found in favor of the plaintiff on both the questions submitted to them. In our judgment the verdict of the jury did substantial justice between the parties, and the Court below being satisfied with it we will not disturb their finding.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

James M. Russell, for plaintiff in error.
B. H. Crawford, M. J. Crawford for defendant.

TRIPPE, J., was providentially prevented from presiding in the following case.

Hubbard Vanhorn vs. Jesse J. Bradford. Rule vs. Sheriff, from Muscogee.

WARNER, J.

The error complained of in this case was the refusal of the Court to make the rule absolute against the Sheriff on the statement of facts disclosed in the record. The Sheriff levied the mortgage fi fa on the land described therein as the property of the defendant, and advertised the same for sale, but before the sale thereof, was notified that the defendant's wife had applied for and had the land set apart as a homestead for the benefit of herself and minor children by the Ordinary, that an appeal had been taken from the judgment of the Ordinary, allowing the homestead to the Superior Court. Under these circumstances he took the legal advice of his counsel as to his duty, who advises him to postpone the sale of the land until the present term of the Court, so that the plaintiff might obtain an order of the Court directing him to sell the land if it was his duty to do so, and so notified the plaintiff, the plaintiff offered to indemnify him if he would proceed to sell the land which he declined to do, had no intention to disobey the order of the Court, but only desired to be protected in the discharge of his duty as Sheriff. The land is still subject to sale under the levy whenever the homestead question shall be settled adversely to the applicant therefor, and whenever the Court shall so order. In view of the facts contained in the record of this case, we affirm the judgment of the Court below in discharging the rule against the Sheriff.

Judgment affirmed.

D. H. Bartz, A. A. Dozier, M. J. Crawford, for plaintiff in error.
Peabody & Brannon, for defendant.

The Columbus Iron Works Company vs. Richard R. Goetchius. Motion to quash an exemption from Muscogee.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff foreclosed a mechanic's lien on personal property under the provisions of the 1909th and 1969th sections of the Code, obtained an execution which was levied on the steam engine and other personal property of the defendant. On this statement of facts, so far as the record discloses them, Fountain as the executor of Goetchius, who assumed to be a creditor of the defendant, made a motion to quash the plaintiff's execution on the following grounds: First, because the lien is not foreclosed as in case of steam boat liens. Second, the amount claimed to be due is not due. Third, that $1,800 00 of the money is for sale of an engine; and fourth, there was no demand. The Court sustained the motion and quashed the plaintiff's execution, to which the plaintiff excepted. The lien claimed by the plaintiff was foreclosed as in case of steamboat liens, as appears in the record. The amount claimed, $1,470 26, is sworn to be due, and a demand of payment and refusal, is also alleged, and the claim appears to have been prosecuted within one year after the debt became due. This was an execution issued under the steamboat law lien, and the 1970th section of the Code declares that if the person defendant in such execution, or any creditor of such defendant, contests the amount, or justice of the claim, or the existence of such lien, he may file his affidavit of the fact setting forth the grounds of such denial, which affidavit shall form an issue to be returned to the Court and tried as other cases. The property levied on had not been sold, there was no fund in Court to be distributed arising from the sale of the defendant's property, and it was not made judicially to appear to the Court by affidavit or otherwise, that Fountain, executor, etc., was a creditor of the defendant, or what was the character of his claim so far as the record informs us. In other words, he did not lay the foundation of his right to contest the plaintiff's execution by making an affidavit as the Code requires [of the grounds of his denial of the validity of the plaintiff's execution for the enforcement of his lien. Whether the plaintiff can enforce a mechanic's lien under the provisions of the steamboat law on personal property, we express no opinion, it will be time enough to do that when that question shall be raised and brought before the Court in the manner prescribed by the Code.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiff in error.
H. L. Benning, R. J. Moses, for defendant.

Helms & Austin vs. James Wigham, Guardian. Complaint, from Chattahoochee.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff as the guardian of the minor orphans of A. C. Hickey, deceased, against the defendant on a promissory note for the sum of $304 12, dated 4th March, 1863. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the note was turned over to the plaintiff, as guardian of the children of Hickey, in 1863, and that, at the time of the trial, all of the children of Hickey were of age except one. A motion was made by the defendants to dismiss the case, on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to file an affidavit of the payment of taxes, which motion the Court overruled. The defendants then requested the Court to charge the jury that, if the evidence showed that some of the children were of age, and some not, then the plaintiff was entitled to have a verdict as to those under age for their pro rata shares of the note, but could not recover as to those who were of full age, unless there was proof that, after coming of age, they had paid taxes on their parts of the note; which request the Court refused, but charged the jury, that if the evidence showed that the note sued on was turned over to the plaintiff as guardian for the children of Hickey, and that they were all of age except the youngest; that it was lawful for the plaintiff to have a judgment against the defendants without proof of the payment of taxes on the note to which charge and refusal to charge, exception. The defendants excepted. In our judgment, there was no error in the refusal of the Court to charge as requested, or in the charge as given on the statement of facts disclosed in the record. By the 14th section of the Act of 1870, it is declared that "nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect any claim due any widow or minor contracted prior to June 1st, 1868." Therefore, the note sued on is a claim excepted from the provisions of that Act requiring taxes to be paid thereon, even if the Act is a valid constitutional law, which, in my judgment, it is not.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

E. H. Worrill, represented by Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiff error.
No appearance for defendant.

W. V. Collier, et al., vs. Theodore Sapp, Administrator. Injunction, from Muscogee.

WARNER, C. J.

The complainant filed his bill against the defendants praying for an injunction, and the appointment of a Receiver. The Court granted the injunction and appointed the Receiver in accordance with the prayer of the complainant's bill, whereupon the defendants excepted. The record of this case exhibits an anomalous state of facts. In June, 1860, the complainant's intestate sold to the defendants a plantation of [illegible] twelve hundred and five acres, [illegible] to them a bond to make a title [illegible] they should pay certain [illegible] and have given for the land. The [illegible] either by into the possession of [illegible] A was instituted continued in possession [illegible] themselves or tenants [illegible] the amount due on against the defendants [illegible] aded thereto the Re the notes when [illegible] upon the trial the jury lief Act of 1870 [illegible] verdict: "We, the jury, found the following [illegible] to the plaintiff, and return the [illegible] pay the defendants the [illegible] 27, on which verdict a judgment was entered by the Court. The defendants sued out a writ of error to this Court, and obtained a supersedeas on filing an affidavit of their inability to give security on account of their poverty, then withdrew their writ of error from this Court, whereby the judgment of the Court below was affirmed. The complainant alleges that he has been ready, at all times, to perform what was required of him by said judgment, and now offers to do so. The complainant alleges that he has been compelled to pay the sum of $114 20 for taxes, to prevent the land from being sold by the sheriff therefor, and that the defendants have remained in possession of the land by themselves or tenants, and received large sums for the rents and profits thereof, as I have had an execution issued for the amount, which complainant was to pay under the before recited verdict and judgment, and levied it on said land. The complainant claims, in his bill, that the defendants shall account for the rents and profits of the land, and the same shall be deducted from the principal and interest, which he is required to pay under said verdict and judgment, and also the taxes which he has been compelled to pay on the land, inasmuch, as the defendants are insolvent. Who was bound to pay the taxes on the land was not discussed before us, and we express no opinion in regard to that question. There were affidavits filed in relation to the value of the rent of the land, which are conflicting as to what the rent was worth. In view of the peculiar facts of this case, we find no error in the Court below in granting the injunction, and appointing a Receiver until the final hearing of the cause on its merits, in order that the respective rights and equities of the parties may be considered and adjudicated. Under the Constitution and laws of this State, the Superior Courts or the Judges thereof, are clothed with the authority and discretion to grant, or to refuse to grant injunctions, and it is a mistake to suppose that the Court will interfere to control that discretion, unless some well established rule of law or principle of equity has been violated.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

M. H. Blandford, B. A. Thornton, Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiffs in error.
L. T. Downing, R. J. Moses, for defendant.

A. C. Westbrook, trustee, vs. John G. Davis et al., administrators. Equity, from Houston.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendants as administrators of Burnham, praying for an account and settlement of a fund of 4,081 68, alleged to have been received by their intestate in his lifetime, as trustee for Catherine Westbrook. On the trial of the case the jury under the charge of the Court found a verdict for the defendants. A motion was made for a new trial, on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the complainant excepted. It appears from the record, that on the 26th day of April, 1860, Burnham the defendant's intestate, received, as trustee for Mrs. Westbrook, the sum of $4,081 68. In February, 1864, Burnham obtained an order from the said Judge of the Superior Court authorizing him, as trustee, to invest the fund then in his hands in Confederate money, in Confederate bonds, which was done, and the same became worthless. The main point in the case is, how and in what manner did the money received by the trustee in 1860 glide into Confederate money in 1864, when the same was invested by him in Confederate bonds under the order of the Judge of the Superior Court? It is quite clear that it was not Confederate money when the trustee received it, and he never made any return of his actings and doings as trustee in relation to that trust fund, as the law required him to do. The defendants admit in their answer that their intestate received the $4,081 68 as charged in complainants' bill, but allege that for want of their information and belief that fund was converted into Confederate money by their intestate in the due execution of his trust, and asked to be protected under the order investing the same in Confederate bonds. The Court charged the jury that the answers of the defendant upon their information and belief was not evidence unless responsive to the bill, then it is evidence, but did not instruct them what was or was not responsive to the bill. This charge of the Court, in view of the facts of the case, was error. As before stated, the answer admits the receipt of the money by their intestate in 1860, but sets up, by way of avoidance of his liability therefor, that in some way in the execution of his trust it got into Confederate money. This latter part of the answer was not responsive to the allegations in the bill and was not evidence for them, it being upon their information and belief only. The Court should have instructed the jury as to which was and what was not responsive to the bill in order to make it evidence for the defendants—Neal vs. Patton, 40th Ga. Reps., 363. The Court also charged the jury contrary to the request of the complainant's counsel, that the order of Judge Lochrane was *conclusive* proof upon complainant that it was trust-money which was so ordered to be invested. This charge of the Court was error in view of the facts of this case. Whilst it may be true that the order of Judge Lochrane was conclusive that the defendants intestate did invest the Confederate money then in his hands, as trust-property, still that order was not conclusive as to how or in what manner the fund received by the defendants intestate in 1860, got into Confederate money in 1864. The point in the case was, how did the trust fund received by the defendants in intestate 1860 get into a confederate trust-fund in 1864, to be invested as such, under that order. The defendants intestate, by some means, had converted the trust-fund into Confederate money, and the order only authorized him to invest *that Confederate money*—whether the defendants intestate had wrongfully or improvidently invested the trust-fund received by him in 1860 into Confederate money, as such trustee, was not involved or adjudicated by the order of Judge Lochrane. It is true this Court has held on several occasions, and now holds that when trustees have received Confederate money during the war in the discharge of their legal duty when it was the common currency of the country, in good faith, when prudent business men were receiving it, that they would be protected, but this Court has always held that the facts and circumstances, under which it has been received, must be clearly and satisfactorily shown as evidence of that good faith and the fairness of the transaction, or they will be protected. When a trustee in the discharge of his legal duty has received into his hands good funds and seeks to discharge himself from liability therefor on the ground that the same has been converted by him into Confederate money, and lost, the burden of proof is upon the party who insists upon such loss, and he should be required to make clear and satisfactory proof that he has acted with extreme good faith to entitle him to be protected. The definition of good faith which the Court gave in charge to the jury in this case was given, to-wit: "Honesty, and a purpose to do right, as a matter how mistaken about the law." If a trustee violates the law in the discharge of his duties as trustee, then he is responsible for such violation, no matter how honestly he may have acted, his mistake or ignorance of the law will not excuse him, for trustees as well as other persons are bound to know the law and to regulate their conduct by it. But when they act honestly and in good faith in the discharge of their duties under the law, and not in violation thereof, then they will be protected.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

C. Dunning, Samuel Hall, Hibbett & Jones, for plaintiff in error.
Hill, Davis, Warren & Grice, for defendant.

The Southern Express Company vs. Palmer. Case, from Muscogee.

McAY, J.

1. An action against a carrier for his duty as a carrier, is an action *ex contractu*, and may be joined with a count in trover or trespass, for an injury *ex delicto*, and may be joined with a count in trover or trespass *vi et armis* by the plaintiff, but if suit be brought against him, as a carrier, charging him with having taken the goods under a contract with the plaintiff's agent, and with neglect of duty under the obligations of that contract, and there be no count for a wrongful taking or conversion, the plaintiff can only recover for a breach of duty under the contract as made with his agent.

2. If one adopt a contract made with his agent, who had no authority to make such a contract, he must adopt it entirely; he cannot adopt a part and repudiate a part.

3. The contract in the record, between the Adams Express Company and the Southern Express Company, is an express contract signed by both parties in which it is specifically agreed that the Southern Express Company should not be liable for "river risks" on any goods delivered to it for carriage by the Adams Express Company, and if the owner of the goods sue the Southern Express Company, not as a carrier under that contract, for negligence by which the goods were lost, he must abide by its terms. *Aliter*, if he sue in trover or in trespass for an illegal taking or conversion.

5. The cases of the Southern Express Company vs Shea, 39th Ga. R. 519, and the case of the Southern Express Company vs Cohen & Menko, 45th Ga. R. 148, are as to the facts and the pleadings, similar to the present case and must control it.

6. If an action upon the case against a common carrier for negligence, under his contract, be brought within four years, and, after four years have elapsed, the plaintiff amend his writ by adding a count in trover, and a count for trespass, *vi et armis*. *Query*, whether the new counts are barred?

Judgment reversed.
H. J. Moses, for plaintiff in error.
H. L. Benning, for defendants.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL.

THE MACON FIRE.

SIXTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

LOSS ABOUT $15,000.

MACON, March 18, 1873.

About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in an

OLD WOODEN ROOKERY

on Cotton avenue.

Sixteen buildings were destroyed before the fire could be checked.

Two of the buildings were brick. The rest were all wooden buildings of not much value.

A. J. Smith is the heaviest loser—losing about $5,000. The whole loss will not be over

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The buildings were mainly occupied by small groceries and residences for the poorer classes.

A destructive fire broke out about 3 o'clock this morning in the store next to the one occupied by Mr. Archie J. Smith, on Cotton avenue. Twelve stores were totally consumed. The loss is very heavy. The buildings being old wooden structures burned like tinder.

The principal losers by the fire are Mr. Harvey and Mr. Archie Smith, grocery dealers and property holders in the burnt district.

We learn that there is very little insurance on the property.

The entire fire department were on the ground and worked as manfully as usual.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, we are unable to give full particulars.—*Macon Enterprise.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Geo. Francis Train Supposed to be Crazy.

Serious Fires in New Hampshire and Canada.

Three Suspected Swindlers Arrested.

WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL REVENUE SEIZURES.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Internal Revenue Department reports the recent seizure of fifty lots of cigars and tobacco in the First Louisiana District.

THE CABINET QUALIFIED.

Justice Carter qualified the Cabinet to-day for the next four days.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Capt. Barstow has been ordered to duty as assistant quartermaster of the Military Division of the South.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Naval officers—Dillingham, New Orleans; Postmasters—Casey, Vicksburg; Diboll, Memphis, Stillwell, Humboldt; Bliss, Columbus, Miss.; Wilder, Columbia, S. C.; Bozeman, Charleston, S. C.; Wagner, Indianola, Texas; Chester, Savannah, Ga. The issue of $80,000 for postmaster at Chattanooga was withdrawn, and the present incumbent was renominated.

—Appointments — Appointments to the Vienna Exhibition by the President, under the action of Congress, include seven scientific men. S. J. Boech, of Virginia, honorary commissioner; Frank S. Denize, of Alabama; A. McDonald, Arkansas; W. C. Bibb and Edwin D. Newton, Georgia; Frank Morris and Henry Vignaud, Louisiana; Colonel Ed. P. Jones and Augustus Meyers, Mississippi; W. C. Kerr, North Carolina; Samuel Tate and A. J. Dupree, Tennessee; Maxel Pierce Handy, Virginia; J. H. Dunbar, West Virginia; James M. Cavanaugh, Montana.

Wm. West, of the Treasury Department, is dead. Aged sixty-eight.

Nominations—Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Kendrick, Postmaster at Chattanooga; R. G. Grant, Postmaster at Goldsboro, N. C.; Isaac Darnell, Collector of First District, West Va.; D. A. Lewis, Collector of Fifth District, Va.; H. C. Hunt, Collector of Fourth District, Texas. M. E. Stilley, Collector of First District, N. C.

D. Barnwell will be retained postmaster at American, Georgia.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

For New England and New York—Southeast winds veering to southwest, with clouds and rain; for the middle Atlantic coast southwest winds, followed by winds and clearing weather; for the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States westerly winds and generally cloudy weather; for the southwest Mississippi valley and Tennessee, warm southerly winds, with continued brisk winds on the lower lakes, for the upper lakes and northwest falling barometer, easterly winds, clouds and rain. Threatening and rainy weather will extend over the Southern portion of California.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Detective Hatch has been convicted of perjury in a divorce case and sentenced to six years imprisonment.

Judge Daley is considering the propriety of sending George Francis Train to the insane asylum.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DYE HOUSE BURNED.

NEW HAMBURG, March 18.—The dye house burned to-day. Loss, $50,000. Seven hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

CANADA.

ANOTHER FIRE.

MONTREAL, March 18.—At 1 A. M. to-day a fire broke out in a building behind the St. James Hotel, and communicated through the laundry into the passage of the fourth floor, and from there to the stairway leading to the fifth floor, where the female servants of the establishment were sleeping. The girls finding their escape by the stairs cut off, fled to the windows, and three of them threw themselves on the sidewalk, where their fall was partial y broken by mattresses and other soft material. They were taken to the general hospital, where they now lay in a very precarious state.

Another girl, named Matilda Sayre, hung out from a window twenty minutes, and was finally rescued by firemen, who brought her safely to the ground amid cheers from the excited multitude. Notwithstanding efforts of the firemen, the fourth and fifth flats were completely destroyed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 18.—The manager of the Rappel has been summoned to answer the charge of violating the Press laws.

ITALY.

ROME, March 18.—The Pope gave audience yesterday to one hundred Canadians, who served in the Pontifical Zouaves. His Holiness congratulated his visitors upon their steadfast devotion to the Church.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 19.—Three shabbily dressed men with American accent deposited £13,000 in the Cork Bank and were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent swindles on the Bank of England.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR THE MACON POSTMASTERSHIP.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The contest over the Macon, Georgia, Post-office continues. A report was made to-day in Executive session, but recommitted. Both contestants are on the spot. A new report and definite action is expected to-morrow. The chances seem to favor the present incumbent, who is a native. The President's nominee is a North Carolina negro.

GEORGIA.

TWENTY-FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED.

MACON, March 18.—A fire broke out on Cotton Avenue at 5 o'clock this morning, destroying twenty-five buildings, twelve of which were stores and shops. The buildings were all wooden structures.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A gang of drunken Irishmen invaded a German ball room on South Halsted street early this morning and became involved in a fight. Albert Gentz was held by three Irishmen while Lake Haley drew a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Haley and his comrades were secured. It seems that Haley was first assaulted.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Irish laborers lately employed on the Boulevard, determined yesterday to clean out the Italian laborers who replaced them at less wages, today. A large number marched to where the Italians were at work, but the police drove them away. It is feared that there will be trouble to-morrow.

In Brooklyn, David Dowd and Eugene Small, boys, were convicted of arson and sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

The committee investigating the condition of the Tombs report in favor of the demolition of the building fronting on Centre street and the erection of an entirely new building.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Superintendent Durang announces the completion of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad to Red River city, connecting with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road. Through trains will run from Galveston, Houston and St. Louis, commencing on the 24th.

C. H Hurley, Radical nominee was elected Mayor of Galveston yesterday.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, March 18.—The recent order from the City of Mexico to the Collector of Customs, prohibits importers from sending merchandise hence to other cities within the Zona Libra as heretofore, which, in effect, largely curtails the operations within the free belt, as goods ostensibly sent from here to other places have found their way into the interior without the payment of duty to the government.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,950 bales; uplands 19¼; Orleans 19¾. Cotton—Net receipts 472 bales; gross 1,264.

Sales for export to-day 1,056 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 29,500 bales, as follows: March, 18 3-16a18 7-16; April 18¼a18¾; May, 18 5-16a18 7-16; June, 18¾a19 1-16; July, 19¼a19 1-4.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 93. Wheat quiet and held firmly; there is a scarcity of freight room which checks export. Corn in moderate request and steady. Rice—fair to prime 7¾a8¼. Pork firm. Lard firm at 8¾a8¾. Navals steady. Freights quiet.

Money 1-32a1-16 per cent. commission. Sterling dull. Prime bankers 8a8 1-16. Gold 105¼a105¾. Governments slightly advanced and firm. States dull and quiet.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Whisky held at 88. Pork easier at $15 75a16 00. Bacon steady; jobbing order lots, shoulders 6 7-8a7; sides 8¾a9. Lard nominal.

CORN easier at 68a68. Sugar firm; common 7 1-8a7 1-2; fair to fully fair 8a8; prime 9 1-16a9 1-4. Molasses—common to good fermenting 4,050. Other markets unchanged. Sterling 24 2 4. Sight ½ premium. Gold 14¾.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton unsettled; good ordinary 15 1-4; net receipts 1,461; exports to Great Britain 1,555; stock 500; stock 47,147.

MOBILE, March 18.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 18 1-8a18 2-8, low middlings 17¾a17¼; good ordinary 16¼; net receipts dis; gross 643; exports to Great Britain 2,833; coastwise 422; sales 600; stock 42,259.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Flour dull at $7 75a7 90. Corn quiet at 39a40. Provisions dull. Pork held at $15 25. 15 bid. Lard dull and nominal, steam 7 2-8, kettle 8a8 1-4. Bacon quiet, shoulders 6¼, clear rib sides 9¼a9 1-8, clear sides 9 3-4. Whisky steady at 93.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton heavy, good ordinary 15¾; net receipts 1,195, exports coastwise 2,299; sales 500; stock 67,256.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Cotton steadier, demand better; middlings 18 3-8; net receipts 1,930; gross receipts 1,474, exports to the continent 1,851; sales 2,000, last evening 5,200, stock 310,156.

LATER—6¼ 19¾; 8¾ 18; 6¼ 15; 9¾ 14¾; new 14¾; 9¾ 18¾; 6¾ 19¾; new 5¾ 12, 10-16a16. Tennessee 6s 85¾; new 53¾. Virginia 6s 60, new 51. Consols 93. Deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 42; 8s 70. Alabama 8s, 5s 65. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 98. North Carolina 6s, new 27. Special tax 19½. South Carolina 6s, new 17½. Apollo sold October 18.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Cotton heavy; middlings 18 3-8, low middlings 18, good ordinary 17; ordinary 16a16 1-2; net receipts 1,899; sales 300, stock 33,163.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 1-4; gross receipts 872; exports coastwise 67; sales 140, taken out of stock on contract 500; stock 2,602.

Flour steady. Wheat dull; choice white $3 05a3 10, good to prime red $1 85a1 95. Corn steady. Rye quiet at 90a90. Provisions firm and nominal. Whisky firmer at 91.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Cotton closed unchan

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McDAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news" mar11-1y

STOP! STOP!! STOP!!!—At the "New York Store" and examine the beautiful new styles of Dress Goods, a tremendous stock of Brown and Bleached domestics; a complete lot of Ladies Saratoga Trunks, with the most modern improvements. A new supply of Ottoman Shoulder Scarfs, together with a large lot of Windsor Silk neck Scarfs.

STEINHEIMER BROS.
mar16-63. 39 Whitehall Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See list of unclaimed freight at the Macon and Western Railroad depot.

Clarke's new method for Reed Organs—Oliver Ditson & Co.

Millinery goods at John M. Holbrook's

See professional card of Dr. Head.

See bankrupt notice.

NEW ORLEANS is luxuriating on strawberries.

OUR hotels had a fine number of guests last night.

EISEMAN & BRO. are making boys' clothing one of their specialities. They have a great variety for the spring.

THERE is an active demand for real estate in Atlanta. Daily new additions are being made to our population.

THERE will be a meeting of the Daughters of Rebecca at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Marietta street, to-night.

THE criminal docket in DeKalb Superior Court, we learn, will be taken up to-day. There are two murder cases for trial.

THE Coatings, Pataloonings and Vestings of foreign and domestic fabrics opening at Eiseman & Bro. are the most superb ever brought to this market.

THE SKATING RINK is open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. A pleasant place to spend an afternoon.

EISEMAN & BROTHER are making great efforts for the spring trade, if an immense select stock and moderate prices are inducements.

THE meeting of the Mozart Club last night was well attended, and the exercises unusually interesting. The handsome Secretary is ever at his post.

THE sleeping car "State of Georgia" has been recently refitted up in regal style. Steve Johnston, the conductor, is as "happy as a big sunflower."

WHAT young merchants went off on a business tour and came back and slipped to the theater without taking their wives?

IN the calendar, to-day is noted as the day of St. Joseph, Confessor, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and Patron of the Universal Church.

CALL at our carpet store and see the most superb stock of carpets and oil cloths ever on exhibition in Georgia. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. mch16-2t

BILL MOORE has purchased a full suit of furniture. That in itself is suspicious, but when it is added that a baby carriage is in the inventory, it looks like a settled fact.

WE don't believe it possible for the art of man to achieve any greater success in the manufacture of china ware than that displayed at Law & Co.'s.

MISS MARY KENNEDY has taken charge of the Millinery Department of John M Holbrook's store. If you want anything in the millinery line give her a call.

DR. J. C. AVARY, of Decatur, died at 10 o'clock yesterday, of typhoid pneumonia. By his death DeKalb county loses a valued citizen and society one of its best members.

WE have fifty tons Cresende Guano manufactured by Isaac Reynolds & Sons, Baltimore, guaranteed to be same as Chesapeake; also, twenty five tons Bone and Bones Guano, for sale cheap.

mar19-4tt ABBOTT & BRO.

WHEN the passenger train was detained at Vinings Station on the State Road Monday, four gentlemen chartered a wagon and ran an express to Atlanta, beating the train in some five hours. Two of the passengers were quite obese, one weighing 250 and the 175 pounds of solid flesh. The conductor of the train had to walk.

A MERCHANT from Stone Mountain was in the city a few days ago, and accidentally meeting with a man peddling portable racks, bought two for a dollar. Soon after, he met a track-raiser on the Georgia Railroad. The track raiser offered the merchant one dollar for one of the racks, it being something new to him.

WE call the attention of the public to the card of Dr. B. J. Head, who has recently located in our city. Dr. Head has a long experience in the practice of medicine, and enjoys a fine reputation not only as a physician of real merit, but as a social and cultivated gentleman.

GILT EDGE CENTRAL BUSINESS LOTS Colonel G. W. Adair will sell at four o'clock this evening, a business lot on Alabama st., running north to the Railroad, four lots fronting on Railroad avenue, and four lots fronting on Decatur street.

PERSONAL.—Judge George F. Platt, of Lexington, is in the city.

Hon. H. D. McDaniel, of Walton county, is in the city.

Mr. Joseph Jaques, the Vice President and General Superintendent of the East Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia Railroad, and Manager of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, is stopping at the National. He is a live railroad magnate.

Colonel Abda Johnson, Mayor of Cartersville, is in the city.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—This excellent hotel in Atlanta, is growing more popular every day, under the management of Mr. Owens, the efficient and accommodating proprietor. Everything about the hotel is kept in perfect order. The clerks are high-toned, and give the guests all the attention they need. The fare is as good as the market affords; well prepared and served by a very polite set of waiters. Mr. Owens gives his guests his personal attention and sees that they are all properly cared for. He does all he can to make them feel easy and comfortable; in fact, the National Hotel is the traveler's home, and parties who stop there never have been dissatisfied. *Griffin Star.*

A SHREWD OPERATOR.—Captain J. H. Morrow on Sunday night missed some money from his pocket-book and suspicioned a negro boy, Isaac Collier, of the theft. He obtained a search warrant and searched the premises of Isaac, and succeeded in recovering $37 50 out of $50 taken. It appears that the boy was in the employ of Captain Morrow. He would "go through" the Captain's pocket-book carefully abstracting a $10 bill from among the lot, a $5, from the fives, and so on to the fractional currency. Capt. Morrow ascertained that Isaac had a bank book of deposits at the Freedmen's Savings Bank, amounting to $165. Isaac owned up that he had taken the money from Capt. Morrow and Saml. R. Hoyle, and "placed it where it would do the most good" to him at least. All his request, the money was refunded to Messrs. Morrow and Hoyle.

IF fathers and mothers are to be believed, the last twelve months has produced the finest crop of fine babies the world ever saw. "Oh!" says one, "my boy is just five months and six days old, but when I show him the picture of General Lee, and talk to him about the gallant old soldier, he seems to understand it all; he crows and laughs, in fact he never cries any, he is the *best child* I ever saw."

"Tom just ought to see Henry Clay, he has cut two teeth, and he is not afraid of anybody; he is the noblest boy I ever saw." "Our little Vic," says one, "is a perfect angel; she can stand alone, and say pops the sweetest you ever did hear say things in your life."

Some of our doctors, appreciating the wants of the infantile world, have brought heavy stocks of baby carriages. Our readers will be posted in a few days.

COMPLIMENT ACKNOWLEDGED.—At the Georgia Railroad round house in this city there is a new engine, recently purchased for service on the road, named in honor of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland. After the conclusion of the address of Mr. Stephens at the Opera House yesterday afternoon, the Irish Volunteers and the Hibernian Society formed procession and marched to the Georgia Railroad yard to view this handsome locomotive, named in honor of the Saint whose anniversary they were engaged in celebrating. Three rousing and deserved cheers were given for St. Patrick and for the mechanics of the Georgia Railroad. It was one of the most pleasing incidents of the day.—*Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.*

REV. J. B. WILSON, D. D.

Thirteenth Anniversary.

Perhaps there is no man in this section of country more highly esteemed and venerated by members of every denomination than the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. B. Wilson, D. D. He is the impersonation of veneration. His eventful christian career and long and useful life has endeared him to the people.

The rumor yesterday that he had been stricken with apoplexy thrilled through the city and filled many a household with sorrow.

Mr. Wilson is nearly eighty years of age. His habits are temperate. He rises early. Yesterday morning when the servant entered his room to announce him to breakfast he was found lying on the floor scarcely able to articulate a sound. It is supposed that he had been lying there over an hour. He had fallen and got one leg into his pants, when he was found with an apoplectic fit. He was chilled through by his exposure. We are gratified to learn, however, that last night he was more comfortable, and his speech had returned.

May the God of our Fathers soon restore him to health.

GEORGIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—This body, composed of gentlemen from every portion of the State, will convene in our city on the ninth of April next. We are informed that the attendance will probably be larger than at any meeting ever before held in Georgia.

An elegant entertainment was given to the Association last year by Columbus which was an honor to that city, and, Atlanta, having been selected as the place of meeting this year in preference to Savannah and other cities in the State, should show her appreciation of the compliment by furnishing an entertainment in every respect worthy of the Capital of the State and sustain her enviable reputation for hospitality and liberality; but the amount appropriated by Council is not deemed sufficient, and, as previously announced in these columns, a committee of gentlemen has been appointed to solicit subscriptions from our citizens. We hope that they will respond liberally, as the honor of our city is to a certain extent involved. Hon. Jno. H. James, while Mayor, having tendered the hospitalities of the city to the Association.

The committee are preparing to receive two hundred delegates and their wives and daughters.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Mess. R. Wallace & Fowler yesterday sold an 8-room brick house on Marietta street, fifty feet front and one hundred and ten feet deep, to Mark W. Johnson for $9,000; house and lot on Ivy street, near Cain, to J. J. Norman for $3,905; adjoining house and lot to D. McFee for $3,225; Cassell's house on Forest avenue for $515 to H. C. Thurmond. They also sold at private sale a house and lot on Calhoun street to Colonel J. A. Wimpey for $5,000; vacant lot on Ivy street to Beverly Roper for $900. Total $19,145.

Col G W Adair sold the Ripley property. The lot at the corner of Peachtree and Pine—88 feet front and 253 feet deep, running to Collins street, was bought by Col J T Grant for $8,100; the next lot, same width and depth, was bought by Col J T Grant, for $5,050; the next lot, with six room house, was bought by W. Henry Howell for $4,675. Total, $14,675. These lots are situated in a very excellent neighborhood.

C C Hammock sold five lots on Davis and Foundry streets, for $700—very satisfactory prices. Total sales of the day $34,720.

PROVE ALL THINGS!

Spiritualistic Humbuggery Called to the Test.

The following is explanatory:

To Rev. Samuel Watson: As you have publicly challenged me to produce, by scientific means, certain physical phenomena of spiritualism, I will make you the following

PROPOSITION:

I will select a gentleman from Memphis, you will do likewise. Each of these two gentlemen will name fifty persons of good standing in the city, and these one hundred persons are to be the judges between us.

1. You will select your "medium," who, in the presence of these judges, will lift a table, chair, or other article, without contact with any motive power, as you affirm.

2. In the presence of these judges your medium will produce the likeness of departed persons, and make them visible to the audience, by means of the spirits.

When this is done, I promise—

1. To cause a table, chair, or other article to move *without the agency of the spirits.*

2. To produce the same likenesses, spectral forms, and other apparitions *without the agency of the spirits.*

The judges named shall determine whether or not I have complied with this proposition.

If I succeed in producing the physical phenomena indicated, and then explain and illustrate the mental phenomena, I trust that you will see the error into which you have fallen. If I should fail, the public can draw their own conclusions. Yours in kindness and love, W. P. HARRISON.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5, 1873.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

10	Macon	12	16 Augusta 12
11	Flint	12	17 Middle 3
12	Tallapoosa	13	18 Ocmulgee 13
13	Atlanta	10	19 Eastern 6
14	Rome	27	20 Brunswick 7
15	Cherokee	11	

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March* 13, 1873.

After delivering opinions in some of the cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

J. T. Pendleton, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 4. S M Seisel & Bro vs. West Harris. Complaint, from Bibb. Argued. Lyon & Irwin, for plaintiff in error. C B Wooten, represented by Jno Rutherford, contra.

No. 8. John R Johnson vs. the State. Arson, from Bibb. R W Jemison, R W Stubbs, by brief, for plaintiff in error. E W Crocker, Solicitor General. John B Weems, represented by Z D Harrison, for the State.

At the conclusion of the reading of the brief for plaintiff in error, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court.

This body met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, his Honor Judge John Erskine presiding.

Motion for a new trial was made in the case of the United States vs. William Gardner, illicit distilling. The motion will probably be argued before Judges Woods and Erskine together, but no time has yet been fixed for the hearing. We learn that it is the intention of the counsel for the defense to take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States in the event the motion for a new trial is overruled.

The Court spent the whole of it's session yesterday in the trial of the Indianapolis Wagon and Agricultural Manufacturing Company vs. Gordon C. Rogers, an action of complaint. This case involved some eighteen hundred dollars, and presented some nice legal points for argument and adjudication.

It was submitted to the jury at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Justice's Court, 1234th District:

This Court was engaged yesterday upon the case of the State vs. George Davise, colored. Larceny from the house.

The prisoner is charged with having stolen four pieces of tobacco, of the value of $1, from James R. Parker, Esq., on the 5th day of August, 1871. After some discussion and speechifying among the counsel the case was set down for a hearing at 9 o'clock this morning. The Hon. W. F. Wright represents the prosecution, and Messrs. Thrasher & Thrasher the defense.

Justices' Court, 1026th District.

The case of the State vs. John Morris, colored, for carrying concealed weapons, was tried before this court yesterday. After a full hearing of evidence and argument, the court required the defendant to give an appearance bond in the sum of $200 00. The arrest was made at the instance of officer J. B. Langley.

Educational Notes.

Henry Ward Beecher, in speaking of the moral strength which culture gives, says: "In the great conflict between Germany and France, it was the Alsatian that overthrew France."

Miss Carrie Morgan, one of the most accomplished of the fair daughters of LaGrange, has gone to Cuthbert to take the position of instructor of music in the Baptist Female College there.

Cartersville Female Seminary is in a flourishing condition.

The colored schools of Columbus got $630 of the Peabody fund.

Louisville, Kentucky, levies a tax of eight cents on every $100 worth of real estate and improvements to build school houses for public schools. She pays $4,800 for rent of buildings for school purposes. Louisville has 12,500 children enrolled in the public schools.

In the city of Washington the report of the Public Schools for last month showed:

Number of pupils on the rolls the last day of the month, 6,759; increase for the month, 132; whole number of pupils enrolled during the month, 6,895; average number of pupils in daily attendance during the month, 6,000; number of recent visits, 1,100; number of applicants waiting admission, 12; percentage of attendance, 90; number of cases of tardiness, 622; number of cases of corporal punishment, 29; number of pupils dismissed, 21; number of pupils suspended, 61; number of indigent pupils furnished with books, 94. Encouraging looking to lasting drawing and short-hand writing a part of the common school branches have been introduced.

The Louisville Ledger thus speaks of the forgeries of public schools:

"Let the Council take some fourthought and consider the economy which accompanies liberal educational privileges. Educate our whole child population carefully and judiciously, white and colored, and we will have but little need of jails and reformatory schools, except for strangers and aliens.

"Swarms of neglected, idle, or overworked children are growing up into hordes of thoughtless, ignorant, too often depraved and godless, men and women, and it is a suicidal spirit of meanness which would throw any obstacle in the way of rescuing them. They must learn to look upon the public school as a privilege; the schools must be fed through persuasion, and the persuasion must work on the better feelings, and not inflict education as a punishment. That persuasion will come in the shape of inviting and comfortable school houses, well ordered and systematized. In fact the real reformatory institution of this city is the Board of School Trustees. It was the remark of the great Dr. Chalmers, that "a large portion of the people remain hopelessly wicked through sheer ignorance."

We believe that it is a false economy which would curtail, by one dollar, the expenditure of money for an object so essential to the welfare of the whole community."

In Washington City, teachers complain that they are not paid promptly.

Hon. W. P. Price was greeted with a torch-light procession by the students of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega last Monday and was welcomed by Frank Haralson in a classic speech.

Central College, at Griffin, has had quite an increase in number of pupils of late. It is now in charge of Miss Cornelia Hansell and Miss Armstrong, two efficient teachers and highly accomplished ladies.

The two leading schools, the Griffin Female College and the Samuel Bailey Institute, are both in a prosperous condition, and have about one hundred and twenty-five students each.

The pupils of the Monroe Female College, have adopted the plan of depositing weekly, in a letter box prepared for the purpose, news-letters. These letters besides containing items of news, and discussions of literary topics, are allowed full license to criticize the conduct and language of any of its members.

Local and Business Notices.

GO SEE the New Premium Agency. Office over No. 38 Whitehall street. A BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISE. Always pays those investing, and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Only One Dollar investments is received, which pays from $1 25 to $18 00. Premiums received at once. Office hours from 3 to 9 P. M. mar14—d1w

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'. feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad! feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by feb11—dtf T. L. WELLS.

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock. The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices dec28—dtf

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices, L. COOK. mar2-1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

NEW CARPETS FOR SPRING.—100 pieces English Tapestry, elegant new designs. Also, 3-plys, Extra Ingrains, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth all widths. A superb stock just arrived.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS, Marietta street, mar11—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk. mar2-dimo L. COOK.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

A PARAGRAPH FOR DYSPEPTICS.—If you have a weak stomach, and wish to make it weaker, take violent purgatives. There is no surer way to render indigestion chronic. But if you are dyspeptic, and, like a sensible person, desire to strengthen your digestive organs and compel them to perform their essential duties thoroughly and regularly, take a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before every meal, until your delinquent stomach is restored to a healthy condition. It should be understood that dyspepsia is always complicated with disturbances of the liver and an unnatural state of the bowels, and that no medicine which does not reach and rectify these irregularities can possibly cure this agonizing disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is anti bilious agent and a gradual cathartic, as well as a tonic and stomachic, and hence its unparalleled efficacy in the severest cases of chronic indigestion. mar18-deod1w&w1t

"CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS. | "GEMS OF STRAUSS!" ALL BUY IT.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT the remark CLARKE'S this character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the NEW lead, selling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to METHOD judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richard- FOR son's." "The very book!" "Among natives, every studius book." "Attracts and allures the pupil." "Our favorite with pure REED and ORGANS. selection." PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

"SPARKLING NOTES" FOR SAB. SC'LS | "MUSICAL TREASURES" ALL TRY IT.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— s2w12

EASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel,)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS,
Atlanta, Georgia.
R. R. EASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor
Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. mar19—

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS B. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons and friends of Cartersville and the public generally, that she has leased the "Yancy Hotel," where she would be pleased to see all who may favor her with a call. She pledges herself to spare no pains to render satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage. Rates $2 per day. Hack will be in readiness to take passengers to and from the depot. mar5—dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

SPRING STOCKS!

J. M. HOLBROOK has in store, and is daily receiving additions to his already large and well selected stock of Millinery Goods of all kinds. Dealers will find all styles of

HATS

including the latest styles SILK and "Nobby" Hats, and all the latest styles of Ladies Hats at prices which

FOR

cheapness cannot be excelled. Holbrook offers an increased inducements to country dealers, who can obtain their supplies for

THE MILLION,

at his Emporium. Ladies hats, in all the fashionable styles, can be had of Mrs. The stock of Millinery goods is large and complete. Bargains can be had in that. ar JOHN M. HOLBROOK'S, 40 Whitehall Street, mar26—dtw Atlanta, Ga.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERRIN BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873.

ALSO,

White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks,

SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES,

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc.

Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St. BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market. Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch. feb. 25-dood-1w

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSION MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and

BETTER COOKING, DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS,

LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE, And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your

COOKING CHEAP AND FAST, QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED, AND SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,
mar6—deod&wtm Atlanta, Georgia.

PEEL & SON.

FROM and after date, the Confectionery and Bakery hitherto conducted by me, on Marietta street, will be carried on by the new firm of PEEL & SON. mar15-d1w

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent date in the dull-ry of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute readily all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan26—d1mo POST OFFICE BOX 240.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL GILT EDGE PROPERTY.

W. J. WARD'S RESIDENCE.

A Rare Chance for Fine Investment.

Sale Wednesday Afternoon, March 26, 1873, at 4 o'clock on the premises.

THIS fine property is located on Hallenquah street, A. Sweeter the City Hall. The house is new, convenient and built of superior material. The first story is of brick, and two of wood—5 large rooms, store finished, wide halls and 3 story verandahs. Besides a good servants' house of 2 rooms, a well of never failing water, closets, etc. The property is beautifully enclosed with board fence. Situated in a most healthy locality, convenient to all the Churches, and about one mile to Passenger Depot, and in an unexcelled neighborhood.

Terms—Cash, balance in 2 and 4 months, with 10 per cent. interest on notes. Private sale can be made. Apply to W. J. Ward on the premises, or to

WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents. mch15-5sun2,5,26

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a good table.

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board at reasonable rates. The House is centrally located and improved, and with the best of attention to the wants of guests, solicits a liberal share of the public patronage. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms. mar4-1m W. J. BOSS, Proprietor.

1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873.

15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,

JOBBERS OF

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods,

Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.

NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.

MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.
Catalogues on application. mar16—d&wtw

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—6tm.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after handing your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan8—d3wtm

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec31-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

BEG PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will always keep on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov5-tf

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Texas.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 33 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14 d1f

THE

H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.

ATLANTA, GA., March 12, 1873.

Board, per Day,	$4 00
Board, per Day, 2d Floor	3 50
Board, per Day, 4th Floor	3 00
Board, per Day, above 4th Floor	2 50

Top Floors elegantly furnished—same as the floors below.

No charge on Baggage carried to or from the House. Baggage checked in the House to all important Points.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on First Floors to Commercial Travelers.

I have leased my floors as above to suit Country Merchants and the Traveling Public generally.

By the first of April I will have my new Hoisters in and will run the Elevator from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M., making the top floors as accessible as the first.

Neither trouble nor expense shall be spared to make the Table EQUAL to the Best Hotel in the South.

W. H. NICHOLLS,
mar14-d1mo(s&sdy) Proprietor.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. SORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1, on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 5 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite G R Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last mentioned streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find coal on hand and accommodating hands "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL!

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturing. jan7—dtw

Notice to Retail Druggists.

BAIRD, CRAIG & CO. REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

nov6—d3wtf

A Mental Workshop.

NORCROSS HIGH-SCHOOL,

Second Quarter begins March 17th, 1873. One Hundred and Fifteen Students now attending.

A CORPS OF SIX TEACHERS.

TUITION $1.50 to $5 00 per month.

JAS. U. VINCENT, Principal.
mar 11—d3wtw

CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Lewis A. Carr, Clerk.

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. SIMS.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairing and refitting, and will be ready for the public by the first day of April. Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. jan26-dtf

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 55 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers OF

Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

441 and 443 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low or any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURCH, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed Samples sent on application. feb9—d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BECAUSE

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does the work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it every-where receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 1 Bedford's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Jan17-d1f

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from hereafter devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Ware-rooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. ROSENFIELD.
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under Dentzler's Opera House. jan8—dtm

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

STRIVE.

Strike hard! In the world of endeavor
'Tis idle to dag or to rust;
The crown of the victor is ever
Adjudged to the boldest and best.
Be vigilant, constant and steady,
With courage unfailing and manly,
And "strike while the iron is hot."

Push onward! The world is before you;
No use to stand still and bewail;
The path of success, love, implores you,
Let this be your motto, your hail.
Your object ahead in the distance,
Push on! you will reach it at last,
Nor heed the world's scorn—one's resistance,
Nor cast vain regrets on the past.

If there's a 'tis, then 'twere well 'twere done quickly;
Be active, nor lag on your way;
Time flies, and the world waits for nobody,
No prize the bright beams of to day;
Wait not for assistance from others—
The prizes you may league and rout;
Conquer with an act of self-effort victorious!
Whatever you do, do it well!

Then strive! Never stagger nor falter,
But press to the work with a will;
Your object once fixed never alter—
Push on to the top of the hill.
'Tis there you shall gather your treasures—
The fame you may league and rout;
Conquer with an act of self-effort victorious!
Whatever you do, do it well!

The Reigning Beauty of Rome.

[Anne Bowater's Correspondence Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The reigning beauty, for the moment, in Rome is an Austrian Princess Furstenburg—a perfect beauty, dark woman, with mane-like black hair, huge coiffure, great black eyes, rich skin, heroic features, and a Venus of Milo form. "Loud" in dress and manners and voice, you can hear her laugh and words three great blocks off. How I rejoice she is not one of my countrywomen! This Princess of me to Rome shining at the Quirinal, for La politics are as black as her hair and eyes. Her uncle is a distinguished prelate at the Vatican, so for awhile her serene Highness intended to sport only in Black waters. But as she belongs to the tribe who care only to amuse themselves, without regard to principles or opinions, and finding the gayest people in Rome are the *Bianchi*, or Whites, she showed her fins in summer streams. But she never asked to be presented at the Quirinal. At the Duchess St. Arpino's last ball, Monday week, the Austrian Nera came in the presence of the Princess Marguerite. This was embarrassing, but the clever woman of the society world thought to turn it to her advantage. She could seize the chance to be presented informally, and save herself the notoriety of a regular court presentation. So she sent some one to ask the Princess Marguerite to allow her to be presented then and there. Now the gentlest and sweetest of women is this same Princess Marguerite of Savoy; but there are times when she stands most prettily on her dignity, and this was one.

"The Princess Furstenburg has been in Rome two weeks," said the Princess Marguerite seriously. "She has never paid me the compliment of a call at the Quirinal, where I shall be most happy to receive her; therefore I do not think I ought to make an exception in her favor."

The next day the Princess Furstenburg sent in a request for an audience through the proper channel, was presented on Wednesday morning, and danced with Prince Humbert at the Quirinal ball in the evening. Prince Humbert admires her Serene Highness greatly; she is just after his style.

About Brigham.

[Stenhouse's "Rocky Mountain Saints."]

BRIGHAM AND HIS WIVES.

It has generally been supposed that Brigham had an immense number of wives, and that everything around him and them was in the gorgeous Oriental style; but this is purely imaginative. There are probably only nine "dozen fingers" who call him "husband," and, with the exception of Amelia and Mary—the rival favorites—they are all working women, without any pretensions to being mere "ornaments." Brigham is not capable of appreciating much of that sort of thing.

His early poverty and hard-working experience, sustained by a natural acquisitive disposition, have enabled him to eschew all extravagance. Speaking of his wives, he said: "He would provide them comfortable houses, clothe them properly and give them what they wanted to eat; but Brigham Young was master of his own actions." His wives have no idea, from their own experience, of the marital relations of husband and wife in the Christian sense. He sees them in the Lion-house, at the general dining table, or at evening prayer in the parlor, where they are all collected at ringing of the bell; but many of them he seldom sees elsewhere.

He calls periodically upon a few of them, and inquires after their welfare, but there are others he rarely ever sees within their own particular habitations, unless in the case of sickness, or when sent for. There is no romance about the lives of his wives; they are quiet, unobtrusive women, who have been sacrificed to their faith. There has been but a single instance of scandal associated with the name of one wife, many years ago, and that was evidently without foundation. When the penalty of certain death stares the transgressor in the face, few have the hardihood to brave it.

His attentions to his wives before the public are methodical and calculated. His first wife and Amelia will usually sit beside him on the sofa in the ball-room, and other wives may find places elsewhere. When he goes to the door for the first quillion, it is generally with Amelia; and the half-dozen others who may be present have the honor of dancing with the Prophet during the course of the evening. He is a lively dancer for a man of his years, evidently takes great pleasure in always being correct, and enjoys, at times, a thorough "break-down" step at the close.

A Danbury young man, who was once a clerk, lately went on a farm to work. The first night in his new position he was detailed to remove a calf from the apartment of its parent to another shed, and while engaged, as thousand have been before him, in shoving the contrary beast along, the mother reached under the tails of his coat with her horns, and suddenly lifted him up against the roof of the building with a force that threatened to shatter every bone in his body. The first thing he did on returning to earth was to rub himself, the next thing was to throw up his place. He said didn't doubt their agricultural ture was a noble pursuit, and that the farmer needed an assistant in the discharge of the multifarious duties, but he didn't believe the Creator designed him for making skylights in cow sheds.—*Danbury News.*

It is reported that Miss Anna Dickinson recently had a comical adventure in attempting to fulfill an engagement to lecture at Newark. She was a passenger on the evening train from Jersey City, and intended to leave the cars at the Market street depot; but by some inadvance she was taken to another depot quite remote from the lecture room. When the train stopped at the latter station the conductor found that the only way he could get Miss Dickinson over the swamp which lies between the track and the street on which was a horse car was to take her on his back and wade through the mud and quagmire, in some places knee deep, to dry land. The lady saw there was no help for it and covering her face with her veil to hide her blushes, put her arms about the conductor's neck, and so reached the solid ground.

RAILWAYS.—A report just issued states that the Irish railways aggregate about 2,000 miles in length, with an invested capital of $135,125,000. During 1871, which is the last year reported, the gross receipts of these railways were $11,261,000, and the expenditures $6,807,000, leaving for net profits about $5,454,000. The average dividend paid was slightly over four per cent. There is an agitation going on in Ireland relative to the purchase of these railways by the Government, and the price fixed for the purchase is stated at $200,000,000, so that it is evident, if the scheme is carried out, that some one will get a handsome profit. These figures are not near to be considered for the use of all the population of the island, and numerous projects for new lines are therefore discussed.

Good-Bye, Bustles.

The days of Grecian bend and bustles are said to be numbered. The Girl of the Period dress, with its bunched-up skirts and Frou-Frou flounces, is to give place to the statuesque and classic. Soft, flowing draperies are greatly favored for promenade costume at the watering-places, and are the rage of the day. Hoop skirts have been discarded for fashion for a year or more. Though they are so comfortable that many ladies will still wear a diminutive crinoline, Paris shirts for these seem in process of demolition, and Directoire are predicted for the near future. Already the Josephine waist is presented by dress-makers. This is a very short, round corsage, was with a wide belt, instead of being finished with points or a basque.—*New York Fashion Letter.*

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1872.

I HAVE been for many years troubled with Dyspepsia, and since 1869 have used SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR as a Vegetable Remedy, and can confidently assert that it has exceeded my expectations, curing cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that were thought almost hopeless. GRENVILLE WOOD,
Wood's Factory.
mar18-deod1w&eti1w Messrs. Geo.

LIKE REGULARS ON DRESS PARADE the teeth show their whole line to accompanying clean and free from blemish. Keep them in this condition with the incomparable SOZODONT, and when they are veterans in the service they will still be as "good as new."
mar18-d1w

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."
mar18 d1w-th-sat

ANOTHER STEP IN SCIENCE.—Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye is the wonder of the age. It supplies a want long felt. Easily applied and harmless. mar16-d1w

LUXURY, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant Light Rolls, Biscuits, etc., prepared in ten minutes. Try it. mar18-deod1w

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York. oct8—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25-deodly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts, at Atlanta. Office No. 3 Kimball House building. mar. 9-d1y

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglass, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan8-d1m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES U. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
sept9—d1y

JOHN LOTTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dallas, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Cobb, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Haralson, Polk, Carroll and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA.—Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

ROBERT LOUGHRIDGE. WARREN G. WINSLOW.
LOUGHRIDGE & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon, Georgia. Collections in south-west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july31—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Baldwin, Hart, Glascock, Jefferson, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business not easily accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons coming, or desiring to purchase lands in Texas, are peculiarly invited to call at my law and office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims.
ma 16—d1y

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Texas. Orders promptly filled. nov28—d6mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—In the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons), one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep6—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Uuni's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—d1y

DR. R. A. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin, Johnson & Dubose's Bank, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1y

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.
J. S. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have built a new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the finest point of interest the Mineral Springs. The house is new throughout, and has all the modern conveniences of a first-class hotel. Polite attention and reasonable charges will be the rule of the house. Trains will stop ten minutes for meals. Passengers will find it to their comfort and convenience to stop at this house. A good livery stable in connection to the house, with good teams and careful drivers. dec8-deodly

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE undersigned, having opened Depots for the selling of Petro Oil in Georgia, all points, many thanks, compounded thanks to our people for their liberal patronage. Our Depots for the sale of Petro Oil is as follows: Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Savannah, Rome and Brunswick. Will be kept at all times a full supply of PETRO OIL, in a few days.

Any one calling for oil at the Depot nearest to them, except Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Savannah, Rome and Brunswick, will be supplied with gallon of Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep on hand the very best Kerosene Oil, and will be glad to supply the trade of Georgia with the best oil in the country.

All orders promptly filled. Address

J. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Depot at Petro Oil Co.,
Petrolia, Ga.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

NO home can be complete without the use of Dooley's Yeast Powder. It is the best article in the world for making light, delicious and wholesome bread, biscuit, rolls, cakes, etc. It is used in the kitchen of the White House, Washington, and in thousands of the best families throughout the country. Ask your grocer for it, and take no other. Put up in full, net weight, 16 ounces to the pound, and sold by grocers everywhere.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop'rs,
60 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
ARE
SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and
Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our
Stock and Prices.
dec12—d1f

CAT TAIL MILLET.
THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT,
For Sale by
Mark W. Johnson.
Seedman, Atlanta, Georgia.
☞ Sunflower Seed wanted. may 9-d1w

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.
$500,000
CASH GIFTS,
$100,000 FOR ONLY $10
Under authority of special legislative act of March 10, 1871, the undersigned, Trustees of the
Grand Gift Concert,
for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on
Tuesday, April 8, 1873.
At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will contribute to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
" " "		50,000
" " "		25,000
" " "		20,000
" " "		10,000
" " "		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50 " "	500 "	25,000
80 " "	400 "	32,000
100 " "	300 "	30,000
150 " "	200 "	30,000
500 " "	100 "	50,000
9,000 " "	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash		$500,000

The whole means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF MUSIC, and GIFTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal factory rebate. The object of the THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which will form a special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted with fairness and impartiality. Before given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, terms beginning to end, will be published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this vast undertaking is in the hands of the undersigned, Trustees, whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

E. T. DURRETT, Pres't.
JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky.
PARKER, TYLER & DEVORE, Louisville, Ky.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th,) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders immediately. IMMEDIATELY if they would secure the best numbers. Delay is dangerous, being on a par of the rush at the close of the Centennial and Atlantic Concerts. Address all orders to the undersigned, Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

PHILIPS & CREW, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
REDWINE & FOX, }
H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.
jan15-d&w&eow-apr8

Jackson's Magic Balsam.
THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.
P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Barnesville, Ga.
Sold by all druggists. feb20—d1y

Grantville High School.
FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M., J. W. LEE, A. B., Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.
The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec13—d1f Grantville, Georgia.

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with new Apparatus, recently received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Medicinal Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc., etc. A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charge for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec31—d3m P. O. Box 305.

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Kimball House, opposite the Kimball House. jan4 d1y

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain ROute.
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad
and its Connections.
PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 8:30 A. M. Western and Atlantic Railroad train will find at
The Mail Train
[illegible]
Also, at Gunter's Landing with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, arriving at
[illegible]
Also, at Stevenson with the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, arriving at
[illegible]
For Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to
[illegible]
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
[illegible]
No Delay at Tunnel Point.
[illegible]
FAST EXPRESS TRAIN
[illegible]
Through Tickets on sale at the Company's Ticket Office, Kimball House.
[illegible]

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For April, 1873.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April, 1873, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known on the plan of the Mitchell property, which is deposited in the Clerk's office of Fulton county Georgia, as No. 6, fronting on the east side of Fayette street, 60 feet, and running back preserving width of lot 200 feet, and bounded on the north by lot No. 5, on the south by lot No. 7, all of said property levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell, executrix, etc., of Wm. Mitchell, deceased, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Wm. Mitchell, executor of Wm. Mitchell, deceased, vs. Mary E. Mitchell, executrix, etc., of Wm. Mitchell, deceased. Levied on and returned to me by Deputy Sheriff Jno. Ryan. This March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 202½ acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of Wm. Mitchell, on the east by lands of Wm. Mitchell, on the south by lands of Wm. Mitchell, and on the west by lands of Wm. Mitchell, levied on as the property of Wm. Mitchell, executor of Wm. Mitchell, deceased, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Wm. Mitchell, executor of Wm. Mitchell, deceased, vs. Mary E. Mitchell, executrix, etc., of Wm. Mitchell, deceased. Levied on and returned to me by Deputy Sheriff Jno. Ryan. This March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 40 by 100 feet on Whitehall street, adjoining Thrasher and Bettis, it being part of land lot No 85, in the 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of J S Bettis, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of George W Adair vs J Rand J S Bettis, March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, all of that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and known as the southern portion of block No. 146 in original land lot No. 57, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing eight acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Mitchell street 200 feet, more or less, west from the corner of Mitchell street and Butler street, and running back on Butler street 208 feet. Levied on as the property of Anna E. Sells by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Anna E. Sells vs. Mary H. Sells. This March 3, 1873. Levied on as the property of Anna E. Sells by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court—one a mortgage fi fa in favor of Chester Emery & O. A. Lochrane, trustees, etc., vs. O. A. Lochrane, one fi fa in favor of Chester Emery & O. A. Lochrane, trustees, etc., vs. O. A. Lochrane, and one fi fa in favor of Robert A. Nisbet, assignee, etc., vs. O. A. Lochrane, all issued and returned to me by Deputy Sheriff Jno. Ryan. This March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 50x30 feet, more or less, together with all the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James R. Powell vs O. A. Lochrane, Trustee, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 50x30 feet, more or less, together with all the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James R. Powell vs O. A. Lochrane, Trustee, March 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth street and Walton alley, in the 5th ward, part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: On the north by lot belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Bean, on the east by Forsyth street, on the south by Walton alley, and on the west by lot belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Bean, and having a front on Forsyth street of 30 feet, more or less, and running back between parallel lines 100 feet, more or less, to Walton alley. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Bean, executrix, etc., of Wm. Bean, deceased, to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Wm. Bean, executor, etc., of Wm. Bean, deceased, vs. Mary Bean, executrix, etc., of Wm. Bean, deceased. Levied on and returned to me by Deputy Sheriff Jno. Ryan. This March 3, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets, in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 50x30 feet, more or less, together with all the improvements on the same, it being part of land lot 76, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of James R. Powell vs O. A. Lochrane, Trustee, March 1